

District, Virginia members have introduced about as few bills proportionately as the members from any other State. Swanson has introduced a single bill, and it is presumed that it is his intention to leave that for his successor to do. Representative Flood has introduced but six and Representative Glass but seven. Representative Jones introduced 25, Representative Maynard, 24; Representative Lamb, 20; Representative Southall, 15; Representative Hay, 27, and Representative Slomp, 41. Senator Daniel introduced 22 bills and Senator Martin, 40.

Most of the bills are pay churches, societies and individuals for damages sustained from the ravages of Federal troops during and immediately after the Civil War. Some few of them are for pensions, while a small proportion of them provide for public improvements in Virginia.

Among the bills introduced by Senator Daniel is one providing for the enlargement of the Lynchburg public building, and one for the enlargement of the Roanoke public building. He has also introduced a bill to pay over the money due Virginia by the United States for the construction of public buildings in Washington, to the Mount Vernon Highway Association, for the purpose of constructing a great national boulevard to the tomb of Washington, at Mt. Vernon. This boulevard is to extend along the south bank of the Potomac and will be a part of the plans for the beautification of Washington and the construction of a great memorial bridge across the Potomac River. Senator Daniel has also introduced a bill authorizing the construction of this bridge. It is to span the Potomac, uniting the regions of the Potomac, the Civil War, and typifying the reunion that has taken place in the hearts of the people of the two sections.

Another bill introduced by Senator Daniel provides for the enactment of a Federal employers' liability bill, the resolution lines contemplated by the bill at the last session of Congress. There are nearly half a million railroad employees and their families who would be protected by this measure, and it is one of the bills that stands a show of passing.

It Means Work. Senator Martin's campaign for the primary endorsement for election to the Senate for another term has been the means of giving him and his colleagues additional work. During the campaign, while he was in the various counties making speeches, a great many people saw him personally and spoke to him about this bill or that, about this piece of legislation and that, and about a thousand and one other things. With the multitude of things that occupy a senator's mind and a senator's time, he had to tell them all to write to him after the campaign and tell him what they had to say by letter, and it would be attended to as best he could. These letters are now coming in, and the volume of correspondence he receives is almost twice as great as it was last year. It has threatened to swamp his office force, consisting of his secretary and a stenographer. A few days ago the Senate provided him and other senators with a third man, and he will not be at all in the way. No one who is unacquainted with a senator's work can imagine what it means. Fifty letters a day is a fair average of his correspondence, and this is but a fraction of the demands on his time.

#### One By One They Go!

Slowly, but surely, what has in the past been the prerogative of a senator or representative is being taken away from them until it is becoming a common remark that they have but little left along that line. A few days ago an order was issued giving the members of the press the exclusive use of the lobby east of the east entrance to the House of Representatives, and cutting Congress members out of the privilege of taking the public in there to loaf around. This brought forth the remark from a member of the House that the good old days are about past, the halcyon days when members could get positions and a thousand and one other favors for their constituents. But now they have only public documents, seeds and an occasional rural route to dispense, and a call to the visitors' gallery for their constituents who come to town.

To-day I was in the office of a prominent senator when a young man came in. He had a letter of introduction from the staunchest personal and political friends the senator has. The young man wanted a letter to the public printer. He had stood the civil service examination and had gotten nearly a top-rating. He wanted to be a skilled laborer at the printing office, and wanted the senator to sign a letter for him.

"I would take the greatest pleasure in adding you," said the senator, "and will, in any legitimate way you can suggest. But a law has been enacted forbidding a senator to use his political influence at the departments, and forbidding department officials yielding to that influence, so you see anything I might try to do would really hinder instead of help your cause. But I'll give you a letter anyway, vouching for your personal fitness for the place."

He did so, and after the young man was gone, observed to me that newspaper men would save senators and others a great deal of worry if they would let it be known that there is now a law on the statute books forbidding the use of political influence in securing appointments under the civil service.

#### Want Double Appropriation

Captain Lamb and the other members of the Virginia delegation in the House and Senate have received letters from Andrew M. Soule, director of the Virginia Agricultural Station, at Blacksburg, requesting them to support and do whatever they can to promote the passage of the Adams bill, which provides for an increase of appropriation to the various experiment stations of the States throughout the country. The stations now receive annual Federal appropriations, ranging from \$15,000 to \$25,000 each. The purpose of the Adams bill is to double these appropriations to the several stations.

In his letter Captain Soule says that the demands on the Virginia Station have increased fourfold in the last ten years, and that the funds available have remained practically stationary. He points out that the station is of great value to the State, and cites the fact that during the past year it has furnished the incalculable material for several thousand acres of land in the State. He says that it would have cost \$2 per acre had it been purchased in the open market. He further states that the station has 15,000 correspondents, who rely on it for information regarding farming. He says that each passing year is witnessing a greatly increased interest in farming institutes in Virginia, and declares that if the Adams bill is forthcoming, for which the Adams bill provides, the influence of the station can be largely extended.

Captain Lamb, in speaking of the matter to The Times-Dispatch correspondent, said that he expects it to do all he could for the Adams bill.

I believe that the proper education of the American farmer, the kind of education that will enable him to grow two blades of grass where one now grows, is about the best investment the government can make. I do not believe, furthermore, that any other way can be managed to save the State any money, through the State stations. They can locate the work and make it more available and at less cost than it could be made by the Department at Washington. We have an experiment station in Virginia of which

# Prices Are Down



But We Have Not Downed  
Our Standard of Quality.

The Berry Clothing makes a name for itself and is recognized as the best wherever it goes. We adhere strictly to the wool standard, which assures you quality in every garment.

And when we announce such a break in prices as obtain in this

## Annual Money-Saving Event

nothing short of a sensation is the result.

Our facilities have been taxed to the utmost in giving our customers the usual attention and prompt service since the beginning of this sale, Thursday—in some cases we failed. To be frank, we did not anticipate such a rush—didn't know the people had their eyes on us to such an extent; and it was gratifying to know we had most agreeable bargain surprises for each caller and to witness the enthusiasm with which they bought fine Berry Suits and Overcoats at a third to a half under the prices of last week!

Thousands will visit the January sale this week—be among the first to strike-it-rich by patronizing this big Clearance Sale of fine Winter Clothing for Men and Boys.

## Berry Suits and Overcoats



FOR  
YOUNG  
MEN OF  
ALL AGES

light, medium and heavy weights, in all the various fabrics, shades and cuts shown by us this season—in all sizes.

That sold up to \$15.00, at . \$ 9.75  
That sold up to \$20.00, at . \$12.75  
That sold up to \$30.00, at . \$17.75

The Suits are Double and Single-Breasted Sacks, in mixtures, blacks and blues; English Walking Suits, in the popular fancy fabrics so much in vogue.

The Overcoats are cut long, medium and short—light, medium and heavy weights, in all the various fabrics, shades and cuts shown by us this season—in all sizes.

## The Boys Are Coming Our Way

The time, study, care and cash we've expended to make our Boys' store worthy the patronage of mothers is being appreciated. It will be appreciated still more this week when they see how far their money'll go now.

Big Lot \$5.00 and \$6.00 Russian Blouse, Sailor, Eton and Norfolk Suits, at only . . . \$2.85  
\$7.00 and \$7.50 Suits and Reefers at only . . . \$3.50  
\$7.50 and \$8.00 Two-Piece Suits and Overcoats, only . . . \$4.75  
Lot of the Finest \$8.50 and \$9.00 Two and Three-Piece Suits at only . . . \$5.75  
Lot Misses' Three-Quarter Reefers, in Blue and Red, that were \$8.50, at . . . \$5.75  
Boys' Double-Breasted Tourist Overcoats, sizes 7 to 16 years, that were \$12.50 and \$15.00, now only . . . \$6.75  
Boys' \$10.00 and \$12.00 Overcoats at . . . \$6.75  
50c and 75c Blouse and Mother's Friend Waists at . . . 35c  
50c Unlaundered White Shirts at . . . 25c

Each Customer is Privileged to Put Their Boy's Name in the Box for a Free Watch.

Watches for last week were given Miss Virginia Clements, 1113 W. Main Street, and Master Sidney Sutherland, 101 E. Main Street.

Hats, Shirts, Underwear, Scarfs, Collars, etc., at savings in prices that compel consideration.

## O. H. Berry & Co.

every Virginian ought to be proud, and which is productive of great wealth to the Virginians. I hope the Adams bill will pass, and shall do all I can to that end."

Captain Lamb is the ranking Democrat on this Committee on Agriculture, and will be able to do a great deal in behalf of the bill.

#### Some Pending Matters.

Captain Lamb is interesting himself in behalf of pensions for veterans of the Mexican war. He says that pensions are beginning to claim a good deal of his attention.

"A great many people from the Northwest are coming into my district," said he, "and they are entitled to Federal pensions, and they are asking me to help to get them. They are almost without exception hustling farmers, and they are building up many of our farms. They are a most desirable class of immigrants, and will do a great deal toward building up the agricultural interests of Virginia."

#### Hopes to Save Long Bridge.

Representative Rixey said to-day that he hopes to get legislative action to maintain the old Long Bridge across the Potomac for another year. He feels that if the bridge is abandoned at once, as is contemplated by existing laws, it would work a hardship on Alexandria county and city traffic into Washington, pending the completion of the approaches to the new Highway Bridge, which is to take the place of the old bridge.

#### NOTHING TO FEAR

IN COMPETITION

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In a session of five hours to-day the House passed on a bill to increase the tariff on tobacco, a tariff bill, one against it, and a twenty-minute talk for tariff revision according to the demand of Massachusetts. Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, occupied

three hours, and was listened to with the greatest interest. He said that the tariff on tobacco had been raised from two cents to five cents, the last one as a member of the committee on the tariff.

Mr. Hill said that the tariff on tobacco had been raised from two cents to five cents, the last one as a member of the committee on the tariff. He said that the tariff on tobacco had been raised from two cents to five cents, the last one as a member of the committee on the tariff.

#### Slavery in Philippines.

Mr. Hill said that the tariff on tobacco had been raised from two cents to five cents, the last one as a member of the committee on the tariff. He said that the tariff on tobacco had been raised from two cents to five cents, the last one as a member of the committee on the tariff.

#### Federal Appointments.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—Postmasters appointed: Virginia—Falls Mills, Tazewell county, Alexander W. Taylor, vice C. E. Buckland, resigned; Guinea Mills, Cumberland county, Laura Blanton, vice John H. Blanton, deceased; Honaker, Russell county, Larkin Sykes, vice Minnie Lockhart, removed.

#### Nothing to Fear.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

#### Nothing to Fear.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hill reviewed at length the tobacco industry in the Philippines, explaining the tariff on tobacco, and the demand of Massachusetts.

## ROGERS WASN'T IN A TALKATIVE MOOD

Missouri Attorney General Fails to Persuade Oil Magnate to Give Up Facts.

### WILL ASK COURT TO MAKE HIM

Questions Related to Whether He Owned Any Stock in Sunday Oil Companies.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, January 6.—It developed from the questions asked by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley, of Missouri, of Henry H. Rogers, vice-president and director of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, that one of Mr. Hadley's chief purposes in conducting an examination of officers of that company in this city, is to find out whether that company owns a controlling interest in the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of Missouri, and the Republic Oil Company, of Ohio. Mr. Hadley, in the said to-night, he regards as a step in the direction of excluding the three latter companies from doing business in Missouri. To most of the important questions asked by Mr. Hadley bearing directly on the question of stock ownership, Mr. Rogers declined to answer, and Mr. Hadley requested Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn to certify the questions and Mr. Rogers' refusal, to the Supreme Court of this State for a determination as to whether or not Mr. Rogers must answer them or be adjudged in contempt.

Mr. Rogers declined to reply to questions as to whether he controls any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, whether M. Van Buren, of New York, holds a controlling interest in that company for the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, whether the New Jersey company controls the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, or the Waters-Pierce Company and whether two-thirds of the dividends of the Waters-Pierce Company are paid to H. M. Telford, who, Mr. Rogers said, has an office at 27 Broadway, this city.

Mr. Hadley to-night declared that he would take all these questions to the Supreme Court of New York State to secure an order for Mr. Rogers to show cause why he should not answer them. Mr. Rogers did say, however, that he never heard of an agreement between the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, and the Waters-Pierce Company to divide the trade of Missouri, and that he did not believe it was ever made.

Mr. Hadley said afterward that he had an injunction against such a division, but that he was unable in Missouri to show from the officers of the oil companies that they are owned by the same party. This is what he is aiming to show in the New York hearing. Mr. Rogers to-day declined to answer the question whether he had a transaction with H. Clay Pierce in 1904, by which Mr. Rogers secured all or part of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's stock for the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, or for the Indiana company.

Mr. Rogers was still on the stand when the hearing was adjourned until Monday.

### LADY KNOCKED DOWN.

Miss Holmes, of Newport News, Painfully Bruised Last Night.

Miss L. G. Holmes, of Newport News, was very painfully bruised by being knocked down by a carriage on Broad Street last night shortly after 9 o'clock. She was crossing the street to take a car to visit friends on Church Hill, when she was run down by a carriage in which were seated three young men. The young lady, who came from Newport News in the afternoon, and who had registered at Murphy's Hotel, was picked up and taken into McCoy's drug store, in the annex of the hotel, and there temporarily treated. Dr. Labenberg was called, and she was taken to the home of her friends, at the home of Mr. G. W. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, who lives on Church Hill.

### OYSTER CREW.

Virginia Constable Arrives to Take Them to Accomac.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BALTIMORE, Md., January 6.—The "Sloop" Tanker, C. Kellan, came to Baltimore yesterday to take to Virginia the eight members of the crew of the oyster schooner Ella Flaherty, who had been held in jail here for six weeks by the United States authorities as witnesses against Robert Tate, mate of the vessel, whom they charged with knocking overboard one of the crew of the vessel on November 23d last. The man knocked overboard and drowned is said to have been an Italian, named Sam. As the alleged crime was committed in Virginia, the case is under the jurisdiction of that State. Tate had been released on bail, the cost of the government about \$300 to keep the witnesses here. They will be taken to Accomac county, Va.

### Union Lodge Officers.

At a regular meeting of Union Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., January 5th, District 10, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Past Grand, L. Corrie; Grand, J. Kellan; Vice Grand, J. Stone; Secretary, George E. Howard; Treasurer, W. L. Burruss; Conductors, J. C. Greene, W. Varden, G. E. Howard; Right Supporter to Noble Grand, E. M. Donald; Right Supporter to Vice Grand, S. Gallen; Left Supporter to Vice Grand, W. M. Eanes; Right Supporter, A. Goldwater; Left Supporter, John Metz; Outside Guardian, G. E. Brooks; Inside Guardian, W. C. Olin; Chaplain, F. C. Wilson.

### Three in Race.

Mr. Marshall Booker, a commission merchant of Hampton, announced himself a candidate for the office of commissioner of insurance in the event that the State should have such a department in the State government. The other prospective candidates are Colonel Joseph Sutton and Mr. William Akers.

### Three-Year Sentence.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CREWE, VA., January 6.—Nelson Ford was sentenced for three years in Notto-way Court yesterday for receiving a watch and chain from M. M. Hayden, knowing it to have been stolen.

### Y. M. C. A. Secretary Resigns.

CREWE, VA., January 6.—Mr. B. N. W. Schouse has resigned as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. His resignation is to take effect the 1st of March. It is not known who his successor will be.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,  
103 E. Broad St.,  
Oldest Music House in Virginia.

## Buying a Piano

ONE Piano may be noted for its beautiful case, another for its tonal qualities, and still a third for its durability, reputation, low price, etc. But watch closely if they have all the essential qualities.

Right here is where our line of instruments excell. Not merely one, but every good feature is combined in each Piano in a wonderfully artistic manner.

A Pianola or Pianola Piano—controlled by three simple levers—gives the child or adult power to play the piano with all ease.

Out of more than forty different makes of Piano-players now offered for sale, the Pianola alone is used and recommended by the great musicians and schools and colleges of the country.

Our line of Pianos, the Pianola and the Victor Talking Machine—some of the instruments we sell—are the standards of comparison the world over.

Prices and terms are the lowest and easiest—especially favorable just now.

A chance any hour to hear and try these instruments. Careful attention to mail orders.

## New Face in Congress.



JOHN GILL, JR.,

Congressman from Maryland.—John Gill, Jr., was born on July 9, 1850, in Baltimore city. After receiving his academic education at Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, he studied law at the Maryland University, and in 1871 was admitted to the Baltimore bar. Mr. Gill is now and has been for a number of years, senior member of the law firm of Gill and Preston. He was also president a number of years of one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Baltimore. Mr. Gill at one time served as one of the legal advisers of Baltimore city, and for nine years was one of its police commissioners. From 1874 to 1877 he was a member of the Maryland House of Delegates. In 1882 he was elected to the Maryland Senate for a term of four years, and was re-elected for a like term in 1904. It was while serving the second term, in 1894, that Mr. Gill was elected to the lower house of Congress.

## PRESIDENT MAY PREVENT CLASH

Only Hope of French-German Peace is Expected From Roosevelt Mediation.

### JOHN BULL WATCHING EVENTS

Pro-French Policy of Lansdowne

Not Modified By the New Administration.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LONDON, January 6.—British feeling as to the forthcoming Moroccan conference oscillates between the serenely born of the statement of Muret, the Spanish premier, that all the powers will endeavor to reach a pacific outcome, and the alarm aroused by the cables from Washington, representing American officials as believing that both France and Germany have been secretly increasing the efficiency of their armies of late.

Sir Edward Grey, the new foreign secretary, is rapidly adjusting himself to the situation, and the Berlin expectation that the Lansdowne policy, which was pro-French, would be modified by Liberal administration, has not been met. It is thought here that if the discussions at Algiers show Germany inclined to refuse France her rights, the American delegates, Messrs. White and Cummer, will tender their best office, and that President Roosevelt, rather than see the conference collapse, will intervene.

### More Than Teacher Bargained For.

Teacher—"Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words, both having the same sound to the end."

First Boy—"I can, Miss Smith."

Teacher—"Very well, Robert. Let us hear your sentence."

First Boy—"Write right."

Teacher—"Very good."

Second Boy—"I can, Miss Smith. I can make three words of it."

Teacher—"Write right."

Third Boy—"Excellent!" "Geel! Hear this, 'Write right, write right!'"

Teacher (thrown off by his guard)—"Whew! Lippincott's Magazine."

### Sympathetic.

Among our circle of friends there was a very warm supporter of the S. P. C. A., who, though earnest and sincere, sometimes bore an admiring eye to the eyes in animal nature, but she always managed to make out a good case for her dumb friends. One day we felt

the German colonial party is mainly against Britain. Without the aid of Britain, France would not venture to resist the Teuton in the hour of Russian collapse.

## SAILORS WILL CHEW RICHMOND TOBACCO

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—The Navy Department has awarded the contract for the annual supply of tobacco for the navy, aggregating 150,000 pounds, to the United States Tobacco Company, at Richmond, Va., at 35 cents per pound.

### Personal Mention.

Miss Esther Hand, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Miss Julia Brown, 525 West Grace Street, for the past week, left home yesterday.

Mr. Robert Tecklington Cato, of Knoxville, Tenn., who has been the guest of Mr. Leroy E. Brown, Jr., for the past week, will leave to-night with Cadet Brown for V. P. C. A. When he enters the sophomore class, Mr. Cato is the son of one of Knoxville's most prominent citizens, and says if Richmond was only Knoxville, he wouldn't leave at all.

Miss Madeline Wright, of Fredericksburg, and Miss Ida Traylor, of Petersburg, are the guests of Miss Lottie Faulconer.

Mrs. Willard W. Wright, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. George, on West Franklin, will leave shortly for the winter at Saratoga Lake.

Miss Kate Fuller, who has been ill for several days, is improving, and hopes to be out to-morrow.

Miss A. C. Mills entertained a euchre party Thursday evening in honor of Miss Davidson, Garrison, Md.

### More Than Teacher Bargained For.

Teacher—"Now, boys, I want to see if any of you can make a complete sentence out of two words, both having the same sound to the end."

First Boy—"I can, Miss Smith."

Teacher—"Very well, Robert. Let us hear your sentence."

First Boy—"Write right."

Teacher—"Very good."

Second Boy—"I can, Miss Smith. I can make three words of it."

Teacher—"Write right."

Third Boy—"Excellent!" "Geel! Hear this, 'Write right, write right!'"

Teacher (thrown off by his guard)—"Whew! Lippincott's Magazine."

### Sympathetic.

Among our circle of friends there was a very warm supporter of the S. P. C. A., who, though earnest and sincere, sometimes bore an admiring eye to the eyes in animal nature, but she always managed to make out a good case for her dumb friends. One day we felt